(vii) *Rest-day*

123. *Rest-day.*—One day in every seven shall be given as a day of rest on all relief works, both public and village, and no work shall be allowed on it. It shall ordinarily be the market day of the nearest town or large village in which a weekly market is held, provided that—

(*a*) Christians shall not be required to do any work on a Sunday;

(*b*) if Sunday is not the day of rest, one and only one other day of the week shall be held to be the day of rest for all the persons employed on any work.

124. *Rest-day allowance.*—A rest-day allowance equal to the corresponding dependent's allowance shall be given to all workers present on the work on the day previous to the rest-day or who have been not less than three days on the work during the week. It shall be paid on the day preceding, or on the morning of the rest-day. All weakly workers specially tasked shall receive the allowance without reference to the number of days they may have been on the work. Dependents on famine relief works shall receive cooked food or cash allowance, as the case may be, as on other days. Workers in the kitchen and others who are obliged to work on the rest-day shall receive the pay of their class.

125. *Dispensing with rest-day allowance.*—The Commissioner shall have power to dispense with the rest-day allowance on any work for special reasons, reporting his action to Government.

(viii) *Drafting*

126. *Power to draft.*—The Collector shall have power to draft workers from public to village works or *vice versa* or, with the object of finding more useful or fresh employment, or to avoid infection, to any works in another part of the district In selecting the workers who are to be drafted, regard shall be had to the number of women, children and infirm persons dependent on, or belonging to, them and to the distance of the works.

127. *Procedure in drafting.*—The officer in charge of the work from which a draft is despatched shall observe the following procedure:—

(*a*) The draft shall ordinarily consist of not less than a full gang.

(*b*) A nominal roll of men, women and children shall be sent with each draft, with a statement of the reason for sending it.

(*c*) The draft shall be placed in charge of a trustworthy official, who shall be given money sufficient to support the persons in it until they reach the work to which they are consigned.

(*d*) On reaching the work to which the draft is consigned the official in charge of the draft shall make over the persons included in it, with their nominal roll, to the officer in charge of that work, who shall at once compare the nominal roll with the draft and satisfy himself that the draft has been properly fed in transit.

(*e*) If the receiving officer finds everything in order, he shall sign the nominal roll and return it, after certifying the expenditure, to the official in charge of the draft.

(*f*) If the draft does not correspond with the nominal roll, the receiving officer shall note the differences, and cause the official in charge of the draft to explain them, and shall then transmit the nominal roll and the explanations to the despatching officer.

(*g*) If complaints of ill-treatment or insufficient feeding are made by any persons in the draft, the receiving officer shall investigate them and shall note his finding on the nominal roll, and in the case of insufficient feeding he may refuse to certify the whole or any portion of the expenditure.

(*h*) Before despatching a draft of more than 300 persons, the despatching officer shall give timely warning by special messenger to the receiving officer.